

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and capable of recording and/or reproducing information with respect to said land tracks and said groove tracks, comprising:

a plurality of first ID portions respectively having first track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said land tracks; and

a plurality of second ID portions respectively having second track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said groove tracks independently of said consecutive numbers of said first track addresses.

2. An optical storage medium according to claim 1, wherein each of said first ID portions has a first identifier for identifying said land tracks, and each of said second ID portions has a second identifier for identifying said groove tracks, and

wherein each of said first ID portions is provided in each of first headers and each of said second ID portions is provided in each of second headers.

3. An optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and divided into a plurality of groups, and capable of recording and/or reproducing information with respect to said land tracks

and said groove tracks, comprising:

a plurality of first ID portions respectively having first track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said land tracks in each group; and

a plurality of second ID portions respectively having second track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said groove tracks in each group;

said consecutive numbers of said second track addresses being consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said first track addresses in the same group;

said consecutive numbers of said first track addresses in any one of said groups being consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said second track addresses in its immediately preceding group.

4. An optical storage medium according to claim 3, wherein each of said first ID portions has a first identifier for identifying said land tracks, and each of said second ID portions has a second identifier for identifying said groove tracks, and

wherein each of said first ID portions is provided in each of first headers and each of said second ID portions is provided in each of second headers.

5. An optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and divided into a

plurality of groups, and capable of recording and/or reproducing information with respect to said land tracks and said groove tracks, comprising:

a plurality of first ID portions respectively having first track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said land tracks in each group; and

a plurality of second ID portions respectively having second track addresses as consecutive numbers given to said groove tracks in each group;

said consecutive numbers of said first track addresses being consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said second track addresses in the same group;

said consecutive numbers of said second track addresses in any one of said groups being consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said first track addresses in its immediately preceding group.

6. An optical storage medium according to claim 5, wherein each of said first ID portions has a first identifier for identifying said land tracks, and each of said second ID portions has a second identifier for identifying said groove tracks; and

wherein each of said first ID portions is provided in each of first headers and each of said second ID portions is provided in each of second headers.

7. An optical storage device for transferring information by logical block addresses to an optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and given a plurality of track addresses and a plurality of sector addresses, comprising:

a producing unit for producing said logical block addresses for giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of one kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in each sector, and giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of the other kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other kind are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind; and

a converting unit for converting said logical block addresses into said track addresses and said sector addresses of said optical storage medium.

8. An optical storage device for transferring information by logical block addresses to an optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and given a plurality of track addresses and a plurality of sector addresses, comprising:

a producing unit for producing said logical block addresses for dividing said land tracks and said groove tracks into a plurality of groups, giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of one kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in any one of said groups in each sector, giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of the other kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in said any group in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other kind are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind, and giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of said one kind in the group next to said any group in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind in said next group are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other kind in said any group; and

a converting unit for converting said logical block addresses into said track addresses and said sector addresses of said optical storage medium.

9. A producing method for logical block addresses for transferring information to an optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and given a plurality of track addresses and a plurality

of sector addresses, comprising the steps of:

giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of one kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in each sector; and

giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of the other kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other kind are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind.

10. A producing method for logical block addresses for transferring information to an optical storage medium having land tracks and groove tracks alternately formed and given a plurality of track addresses and a plurality of sector addresses, comprising the steps of:

dividing said land tracks and said groove tracks into a plurality of groups;

giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of one kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in any one of said groups in each sector;

giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of the other kind of said land tracks and said groove tracks in said any group in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other

kind are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind; and

giving consecutive numbers to said track addresses of said one kind in the group next to said any group in each sector so that said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of said one kind in said next group are consecutive to said consecutive numbers of said track addresses of the other kind in said any group.